

H. E. HANSEN, M. R. MOORE.
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DE. J. A. HILLMAN.

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WEDNESDAY EVENING, AUGUST 3, 1881.

THE public debt statement, as it appears from the books of the treasury department, at the close of business, July 30, shows that during the month preceding the decrease of the debt amounted to \$10,073,923.23. The total debt at the time named was \$2,067,398,979; debt, less cash in the treasury, \$1,830,520,788.75. The greenbacks outstanding on July 30, aggregated \$346,741,501.

PRESIDENT GARFIELD has not been as ravenous as some of the newspaper reports would indicate. Mrs. Garfield writes a letter to a friend at Warren, Ohio, which the local paper, there is permitted to publish in which she says: "The General is just beginning to have a faint suggestion of an appetite. From newspaper reports you would suppose he had been taking beefsteak and lamb chops by the quantity; but the truth is, he has only tasted them to gratify the doctors, and not always to his own advantage."

A SPECIAL election will be held in North Carolina on Thursday next, to decide whether the proposed prohibitory liquor law shall be ratified or not. The law provides that any person who shall manufacture, buy or sell, either directly or indirectly, any spirituous or malt liquors, except wine and cider, or by any shift, subterfuge or device, dispose of spirituous liquors, or any liquors of which spirituous liquor is a material or constituent part, in any quantity, otherwise than by this act provided, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not less than \$100 nor more than \$1,000, and be imprisoned in the discretion of the court. The exception is that druggists, apothecaries and physicians may be licensed for one year to sell spirituous liquors for medical, chemical or mechanical purposes, but they are forbidden to have more than thirty gallons on hand at one time, or to sell more than one gallon to any one person, and then only on a certificate from a physician, chemist, mechanic, or artist that the liquors are needed for the purposes specified.

CAPTAIN BOGARDUS' feat of breaking 500 glass balls in twenty-five minutes and fifteen seconds, has been excelled by a Philadelphia man, who was carrying a basket of glass balls to a shooting range and stepped on a banana peel.

THE thirty-eight states of the union contain 2,399 counties. Texas leads off, having 151 counties, followed closely by Georgia's 137. After Georgia in the table come Kentucky with 117 counties; Missouri, 115; Virginia, 105; Illinois, 102; Iowa, 99; Tennessee and North Carolina each 94, and Indiana 92. As a rule the southern states have more counties than the northern states.

A DISTINGUISHED looking man appeared in a California town, and, falling ill, could not tell his wants in English. Several Germans visited him, and he talked to them, asking one of them to write his will, in which he described himself as Count Carl von Schiller, and gave to each of his benefactors from 10,000 to 15,000 marks. Renewed attentions were paid to him; but now he is in jail.

IN an interview with a representative of the New York Tribune, Guitaun expressed a desire to be defended by Gen. Benjamin F. Butler or State's Attorney Mills, of Chicago. Mr. Mills says he would rather be hanged than defend the scoundrel, which saying is creditable to Mr. Mills. The Widow Butler can probably have the notoriety of defending the assassin.—Chicago Tribune.

THE mortality in New York city increased greatly last month, as compared with former years. The deaths last month were about 4,250, as compared with 3,360 for last year, 3,109 for the preceding year, and 3,074 for the year 1875, while in 1877 the record shows 3,300 deaths, and in 1876, which was nearest the present season, there was a mortality of 4,164.

Beverages for the Heated.

New York Tribune.
"What is the best drink in warm weather?" said a reporter to an official at the Chambers street hospital the other day. "Cold water," he replied; but not ice cold. Ice water chills the stomach and so ultimately injures the power of digestion. One of the best drinks in the world for hot weather is buttermilk with a little ginger in it. I know people don't like it excessively, but it is valuable for all that. If some of the high livers who suffer so severely at times would live on nothing for a week but brown bread and buttermilk, they would feel like fighting cocks.—Another excellent drink, and which bricklayers use a great deal, is the old fashioned drink which the farmers use in the hay field—water with ginger and molasses in it. It cools the system and opens the pores sufficiently for a comfortable perspiration.

JUDGMENT OVERTOOK HIM.

The Murderer of a Salesman for a St. Louis House, Years Ago, at Last Meets His Just Deserts—Death.

THE following telegram in the Globe-Democrat of to-day gives the particulars of the death of Lew Hank, who lived in Decatur for a few years on North Main street, near the Wright boarding house. He left here about 1873. He was one of the best known railway train gamblers in this country:

DELAWARE, O., Aug. 2.—On the night of Jan. 21, 1878, as the south bound passenger train on the Cleveland and Toledo road stopped at Upper Sandusky, two men got aboard from the side opposite the depot, and, without any preliminary arrangements, stretched themselves on the seat, and, apparently, when the conductor came through were asleep. At the small station of Prospect, a few miles north of here, at 10 p. m., they were observed to get up and go into the smoking car, where they were soon interested in a game of cards with a stranger who subsequently turned out to be Powell Lohman, a resident of Toledo, and at that time engaged as a traveling salesman for Huber & Co., No. 212 South Fourth street, St. Louis, Mo. The two had been playing but a few moments, when a dispute arose between them and Lohman was heard to charge one of his companions with cheating him out of \$65 in money. One word led to another, and a quarrel was imminent from the excited condition of all parties. The brakeman was a slight spectator, but powerless to quell the disturbance. One of the two strangers rose in his seat with a revolver in his right hand, a roll of money in his left, and exclaimed: "If you open your mouth or squeal, I'll blow a hole through your d—d carcass," and at the same time bring off his revolver, the ball passing through the temple of Lohman's coat.

A general scramble took place in which Lohman was thrown into the aisle, the revolver placed at his head, and a ball went crashing into his brain.

The passengers attempted to stay the flight of the two assassins, but were unsuccessful. As the platform was reached, Conductor Nevill came from the other car, and by the light from his lantern recognized one of the men as he jumped from the train some 200 feet north of the depot, in this city, as Lou Hank, a noted gambler and desperado, who frequented the road occasionally and made his headquarters in Columbus, where he is well known. The wounded man was taken off at this point, his wounds attended to sufficient to send him on to Columbus on the same train, from which he was removed to the Exchange Hotel where he died at 8:40 on Jan. 23d.

An examination showed that the ball had entered the cheek about one inch above the right jaw bone, in just where the teeth and cheekbone meet, and had lodged near the base of the brain. Hank's companion proved to be one Frank Houghton, who was arrested in Mount Vernon the next morning, having boarded a freight train on the Cleveland and Mount Vernon, five miles south of Mount Vernon. He was brought here, tried and May 1878, sentenced to two years in the penitentiary. The authorities have been vigilant in hunting Hank up, but without success. This morning the following telegram was received from Galveston, Texas, by Sheriff Cutler:

GALVESTON, TEX., —Dan Wilson, alias Lew Hank, was shot dead while resisting arrest at Comanche, Texas, on the 29th inst. I have had him in sight several times, but he slipped me. Happy am I that he received his just dues.

(Signed) W. D. HOWES.

Commercial Travelers.

IN several of the southern states the tax on commercial travelers, or "drummers," as they are sometimes called, is a source of great annoyance, indeed, is almost prohibitory in its effect. Some cities levy a municipal tax of the same kind. The tax is especially onerous in Virginia, North Carolina and Texas. In Alabama there is no state law governing commercial travelers, but power is vested in each municipality to impose a tax. Mobile exacts \$18.75 per year, \$7.50 a week, or \$3 a day. In Arkansas no license is required, excepting in Little Rock, which exacts its victims at the rate of \$100 per year, \$25 per quarter or \$5 per week; terms, cash in advance. In Delaware the commercial traveler is required to come down with a state tax of \$50—but the law isn't enforced. In the District of Columbia the tax is \$200. In Florida \$5 per annum is charged at Gainesville, \$25 at Jacksonville, \$10 at Live Oak, and \$5 per week at Fernandina. In Georgia, power is vested in the municipalities to impose a tax. Augusta charges \$3 per day, or \$25 a month. Savannah \$100 per year, \$10 per week, or \$25 per quarter. In Louisiana the state tax is \$25 per month, but New Orleans regulates its own fee, which is \$10 per week, or \$50 per annum. North Carolina charges \$100 per year. In South Carolina there is no general law, but power is vested in cities to impose a municipal tax; Charleston charges \$10 per week. Memphis charges \$25 per month, or \$10 per week; no license is given for more than three months.

"You have seen Mrs. Langtry?" asked one of her London admirers, addressing himself to an American tourist. "Oh, yes," was the answer. "And what did you think of her?" "Well," drawled the American, "I have nothing to say but that I know of. I was thinking all the time that it was her dressmaker who was to blame."

DOVE should off this mortal coil untimely by neglecting a cough; antitubercular Consumption in its nascent stage; if he is allowed to get his growth year by year may be the penalty. Avoid night transients to electricity by using early and often the celebrated pure and prompt pulmonary, Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil.

TAKE the Big Blood Medicine for dyspepsia, habitual constipation, or fever and ague. They are all cured by Dr. Marshall's Bromine. Price 30 cents a bottle. Druggists keep it.

"Good Girls" Wanted.

From the New York Star.

Even more astonishing than the immense number of immigrants who are pouring into this country is the fact that the demand for laborers and servants filed at Castle Garden far exceeds the supply. The country not only absorbs and employs all the thousands of foreigners who land upon our shores every week, but actually clamors for more, like a national Oliver Twist. Farmers and contractors want men who are willing to work for good wages, and ladies, not only in this city but from all parts of the country, are anxious to get "good girls" for household helps.

The matron in charge of the female immigrants at Castle Garden explains that many of the women who arrive are married, and will not leave their husbands; many more are mere children, utterly inexperienced in housework; and of the really qualified class there are so comparatively few that hundreds of ladies are waiting in turn to offer comfortable homes and excellent wages to all the competent arrivals. Indeed, the matron says that if all the ships were to bring nobody but qualified household servants for the next six months, she could find places for every one of them without much difficulty.

A Safe Bet.

Jenkins was traveling in Missouri last year just before the presidential election, and in the car right across from him two men were arguing as to the probable result of the election. Says he:

"Hancock's the man."

"No, sir. Garfield'll get it," was the reply.

Suddenly an Adventist sitting behind them spoke up and said:

"My friends, do you know who is to be our next president? It is the Lord, who is coming at once, with his angels, to reign."

Quick as thought, Jenkins, who imagined that some third party candidate had been mentioned, sprang up, slapped the Millerite on the shoulder, and cried out:

"Bet you twenty-five dollars he don't carry Missouri!"

A Broker's Seat.

A writer from Wall street says: An investment in a seat in the New York board of brokers is an extremely profitable one. In 1857 a seat in that same institution was worth \$500; during the late war the price reached \$3,000, which was then thought to be at its highest possible limit; by 1868, the quotation was at \$10,000; and the last seat disposed of by the owner brought \$32,000. It must take a large amount of business to pay interest on a capital like this, but it seems that there is plenty of money in it. It is said that, with all the money made in stock speculations, the brokers make the best general average.

FOR a state where the ratio of illiterate population is very much greater than the average, Texas will soon have a school fund that will be the wonder of the world, and the envy of the rest of the Union. By her constitution the proceeds of the sales of her public lands must go for school purposes exclusively. She has yet 40,000,000 acres unsold, which should produce not less than \$100,000,000, a sum equal to the school funds in all the other states combined, and the interest upon which will give Texas as fine a school system as Massachusetts. Nearly \$2,000,000 has already accumulated in the treasury, but the schools of the state are in a lamentable condition of decay and disorganization. A state university with an endowment of \$2,000,000 will be erected next year, but before this money is invested or stolen, the state should get a first-class educator and organizer to use it in a way that will do the most good.

THE exports of the United States were valued at \$715,895,825 in 1879, and at \$841,500,388 in 1880, while for the year ended June 30, 1881, they were \$902,319,000—by far the largest yet recorded. The imports of last year on the other hand, had been twice exceeded—in 1873 and 1880. Their value is estimated to be \$646,593,000. While there has been a gain of some \$60,000,000 in exports the falling off in imports has been so decided that the volume of trade both ways is some \$50,000,000 less than last year's total. To this extent the balance of trade has turned in our favor. We have sold to foreign nations \$250,000,000 more of merchandise than we have bought from them, and the balance has come to us in gold or bonds. England, France and Germany are the only nations which now report a larger foreign commerce than the United States, and the margin between the two Continental nations and this country is so slight that it may be easily wiped out.

THE Troy Times is entitled to the belt for discovering the champion snake of the season. It says: "Mrs. Van Auken, living near Lake George, was startled one day by the sight of a large rattlesnake making its appearance in her kitchen where she was at work, and, seizing her by the skirt, tried to pull her toward the door. Woman's curiosity at last overcoming her fear, she followed the snake down to the lake, where she was still more horrified to find her little daughter on the point of drowning. Seeing the little one fall into the water, it seems that the snake, with astonishing instinct, crawled to the house to give warning."

BORTNER'S Duplex Corner Skirt Sup porters, \$1, at Linn & Scruggs. June 18 d

TELEGRAPHIC

STILL UPWARD

Is the President's Condition.

Alarm Felt on Account of the Drouth.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3, 8:30 a. m. The president slept tranquilly the greater part of the night, and this morning his temperature is normal, and his general condition satisfactory. Another day of favorable progress is anticipated. At present his pulse is 96, temperature 98.4, and respiration 18.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—There is nothing new or striking in the news from the white house to-day. The president passed a very agreeable night, sleeping most of the time, and awoke feeling refreshed. The morning bulletin showed that everything was favorable, and that the patient was comfortable and cheerful. He was again raised into a semi-sitting posture and remained in this position until after he had taken his breakfast. This meal included coffee and a small piece of rare beefsteak and toast saturated with milk. The surgeons continue to give him koumiss occasionally in the place of an equal quantity of milk, and the president is said to evince a singular fondness for this Tartar stimulant. He is not permitted to retain the sitting posture long enough to be tired, though the change is so agreeable that he is able to stand it about half the time during the day.

Quiet reigned at the white house this morning, and very few callers broke the dull monotony. Even the cabinet officers have abandoned their daily visits. Secretary Windom and Postmaster General James did not come this morning, while Attorney General McVeagh, who was the only cabinet caller, did not enter the building. Among the others was ex-Representative Acklen, of Louisiana. In fact, the president has improved so rapidly, and it is so unlikely that any new danger will appear, that the members of the cabinet are laying plans for a short vacation. They will most all follow out the designs in view which were upset for the time by Guitaun.

This rapid progress toward recovery has again revived the discussion as to the early removal of the president. It is pretty well settled that as soon as he can be moved at all without danger, a short trip down the river in the Tallapoosa will be taken. This vessel will be ready by the 15th of this month, and it is expected the president will be ready for it a week later. A sea voyage is pronounced the thing by the physicians. It is almost safe to predict that within the time specified the patient will be out of the white house and on a trip down the Potomac.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—P. W. Crowe, who was arrested in Peoria, Ill., yesterday, as the alleged inventor of the infernal machines sent to England in the steamships Malta and Bavarian, was not apprehended on the order of the attorney general, as has been stated.—He was arrested on a warrant sworn out by the British vice consul at New York, and this warrant was sent to the United States authorities of Illinois.

Attorney General MacVeagh says the matter of the infernal machines has not been yet officially brought to his notice, but if it shall be, he will find a law for the suppression of such practices. The attorney general intimates that he would not deal leniently with the makers and users of explosives and infernal machines, and also that he thought Hartmann, the Russian nihilist, might be turned over to the Russian government, should that government demand it. The attorney general does not believe in allowing plots against the peace of other governments to be hatched in the United States.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—Commissioner Raun has written his annual letter to the secretary of the treasury reviewing the condition of the internal revenue service during the last fiscal year. It shows that in the last fiscal year \$135,225,902 were collected and paid into the treasury. The amount collected during the five years of Commissioner Raun's administration aggregates \$602,310,787, the entire amount of which, without loss or defalcation, has been paid into the treasury.

PEORIA, ILL., Aug. 2.—Two more victims of the accident at Woolner distillery, died to-day, making twelve in all. Theobald Seiler died this morning and August Stettler this afternoon. Six more of the injured are left, but it is expected they will recover. Much indignation is expressed here at the conduct of a physician who lives near an injured man and was immediately called, but refused to attend him because he was not the family physician. It is thought he carried professional ethics too far.

CLINTON, ILL., Aug. 2.—Three crews of conductors, brakemen and engineers on the Springfield division of the Central railway, at Gilman, struck to-day, refusing to make up their trains, the company having discharged the yard men in order to cut down expenses.

SALEM, ILL., Aug. 2.—It has been nearly six weeks since a drop of rain has fallen in this vicinity. Stock is suffering for water. Springs which have never been known to fail are dry; wells in town are failing. There will be no corn except in low bottom lands.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 2.—A telegram received this afternoon from Salem, Oregon, says that Bishop Haven was better yesterday, but is sinking to-day, and that his condition is extremely critical. He may revive, but the doctors fear he cannot recover.

CLINTON, ILL., Aug. 2.—The corn crop is reported to be suffering extensively from drought. There has been no rain of consequence for several weeks.

PANA, ILL., Aug. 2.—The excessive dry weather, 93 degrees in the shade, and the drought combined, is having a bad effect on the crops in this section. Should we have no rain in the next ten days the corn and hay crops will be very light.

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—The freight agents of the trunk lines would only say they are not accepting freight at lower figures than schedule rates, and have not therefore demoralized traffic. In such statements they are daily contradicted by merchants and Pool Commissioner Fink, who declare the roads have utterly violated their obligations regarding the cutting of rates. The New York Central is selling tickets to Chicago for \$20, with a drawback of \$13, making the actual cost \$7 for the fare to that city. The Pennsylvania company was selling for \$17, with a drawback of \$10.

JOHN SHEPPARD, an infidel of Orion, Neb., built a platform alongside a Methodist camp-meeting ground, and made daily speeches against the doctrines preached by the Methodist ministers. He was a great annoyance to the Christians, and they tried hard to convert him, but all in vain. One day an impulsive clergyman prayed that, if Sheppard could be silenced in no other way, he might be removed by death. That evening the infidel died very suddenly, and it would be difficult to convince the people thereabout that he was not killed in direct answer to prayer.

She Got It Free of Charge.

Call at Stoner's drug store and get a sample bottle of Brown's Expectorant free of charge. It cures coughs, hoarseness, whooping cough, and consumption in its early stages.

It is a scientific preparation, admirably adapted for the cure of all throat and lung diseases. It is pleasant to take and entirely harmless. Try it. It costs you nothing. Regular size bottles 50 cents and \$1.00. For sale by Dr. A. J. Stoner. July 28 & 29 & 30.

Jealousy.

Some poet has said that "All torments of the damned we find in only thee, Oh Jealousy, thy tyrant of the mind." This is grandly sweeping and magnificently inaccurate. Any sufferer from indigestion knows to the contrary. Indigestion, he villain of the tragedy played among the gastric juices of the stomach, can and does double discount the horrors of jealousy. Jealousy is often an attendant upon the latter, and when indigestion is removed this jaundiced companion of a deranged liver flies. TARAXIN is the best known remedy extant for impaired digestion, deranged liver, and diseases of the bowels and kidneys.

DR. A. J. STONER, Agent. 115 & 116 Wm.

Scientific Advancement.

Scientific advancement, it has been remarked, has been slower and less noticeable in the care of the sick and the treatment of disease than in any other department of human knowledge. The life or death of a patient is too frequently a mere matter of accident or chance. Some great discoveries, however, have been made and certain remedies are known and used with almost infallible curative results. Such a remedy is TARAXIN where a deranged liver is involved, or where disease of the bowels, kidneys or spleen prevail. Dr. A. J. Stoner, Agent.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, ss.
Macon County.
In the County Court, on the August Term, A. D. 1881.

In Re Estate of Mary Ann Kaufman, deceased. To Matthias S. Kaufman, Mrs. Ann Post, Mrs. Mira K. Moody, Mrs. Emma L. Connelly, Frank L. Post, Emma Kate Post, Henry S. Post, Arthur W. Post, Joseph J. Post and Mary Ann McCunniff, heirs at law of the said Mary Ann Kaufman, deceased, and John J. Post, guardian of the said Emma Kate Post, Henry S. Post, Arthur W. Post, John J. Post and Mary Ann Post, minors, and to all whom it may concern:

YOU, and each of you, are hereby notified that the undersigned, administrator of the said estate, will on the third Monday of August instant, being the first day of said August term, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, present to said court a final report of his acts and doings as such administrator, and ask to be thence discharged from said administration and from all further liability in connection therewith.

ISAAC S. KAUFMAN, Administrator, ss.

JOSEPH M. CLOKEY, Atty for Estate.

August 1, 1881—42w

SECURE A

HOME!

To parties desiring to build this season we offer

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS.

We will sell desirable Lots in our additions to those who will make suitable improvements, on

1 TO 5 YEARS' TIME,

Requiring

NO MONEY DOWN,

Thus enabling them to apply the means they have entirely to building.

WARREN & DUFFEE,

No. 14 North Water St.

July 1, 1881—42w

20 Per Cent. Off.

To give our customers the **BEST BARGAINS** they have seen for many days, and to clean out our stock of Summer Goods, we, from to-day, **FOR CASH, will deduct 20 PER CENT. OFF** all goods sold, except Prints and Muslins, until the first of September.

We reduce two cases best Summer Prints from 8 1-3 to 6 1-4, to close.

As this brings our entire stock down, instead of a few leaders to be made up on something else, you will do well to take advantage of it.

F. L. HAYS & CO.

July 25—42w

We would like to keep before your notice the following facts:

1st. We show you MORE PATTERNS, later Styles, and a great many goods not to be found in any other store in the city.

2d. We keep all medium grades of goods as well as the FINEST GRADES; consequently we can please every one.

3d. We keep a Beautiful Line of DIAMONDS.

4th. We do the HANDSOMEST ENGRAVING free on all goods sold.

5th. We positively show you any kind of goods for less money than any house in the city. You should see our goods and let us have an opportunity to show you OUR PRICES and convince you that we advertise ONLY FACTS.

OTTO E. CURTIS & CO.

July 7, 1881—42w

BABY BUGGIES!

Children's Carriages!

Sleeping Coaches!

NEW PATTERNS

SELECT FROM.

GOOD GOODS AT VERY LOW PRICES.

VAPOR

STOVES!

COOKING STOVE.

THOUSANDS NOW IN

DAILY USE.

TO

SELECT FROM.

GOOD GOODS AT VERY LOW PRICES.

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VAPOR

